## NASA-University Engineering Research Summit

# Bioastronautics

Critical Technology Trends and Needs

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### **Bioastronautics Elements**

All elements of Bioastronautics rely upon development and integration of enabling technologies.



Challenges: Orbital Space Flight

Astronauts experience a spectrum of adaptations in flight and postflight

Neurosensory Neuromotor

Cardiovascular Pulmonary

Endocrine

Balance disorders
Cardiovascular deconditioning
Decreased immune function
Muscle atrophy
Bone loss

Musculoskeletal

# Challenges: Exploration-Class Missions



- Understand stages of adaptation and establish countermeasures
- Stabilize and treat crew members as needed
- Predict and minimize exposure to radiation
- Maintain crew performance
- Provide regenerable/recyclable life support

## Technologies of the Future

## Today

Mechanical
Operator-dependent



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Technological Revolution

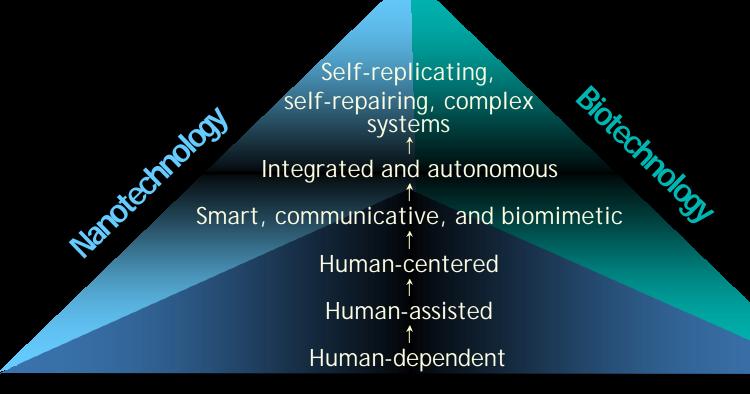
Tomorrow

Adaptive Autonomous Biologically inspired Human-centered



## Technologies of the Future

The next generation of technologies will draw from evolving knowledge in nanotechnologies, biotechnology, and informatics.



**Informatics** 

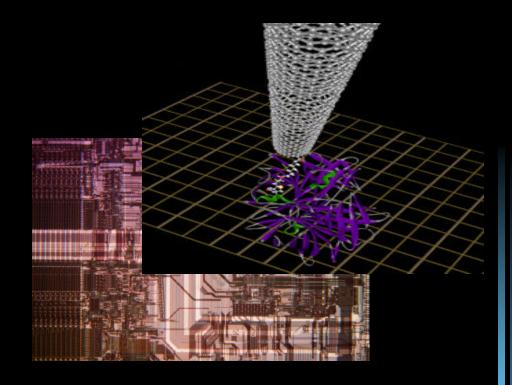
## Nanotechnology Research and Design on the Molecular Level

#### Life support

- Sensors and effectors
- Bioregeneration
- "Humans-on-a-chip"
- Biological niches

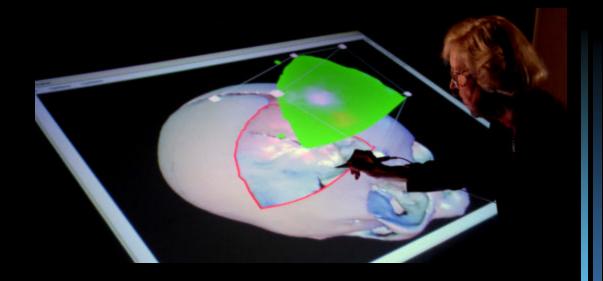
#### Medical care

- Diagnostic probes
- Treatment and delivery systems
- "Keyhole" surgery
- Tissue replacement



## Informatics Analyzing and Manipulating Data

- Biocomputation
  - Imaging
  - Training and simulation
- Telemedicine



## Biotechnology Drawing Inspiration from Biology

- Haptic "smart" systems capable of simple motions
- Self-repairing or -diagnosing systems based on genetic models
- Tissue engineering



- Imaging
  - X-ray
  - MRI
  - Ultrasound
- Sensors, effectors, and transmitters
  - Instruments
  - Analyzers

## Critical Area Adaptation and Countermeasures

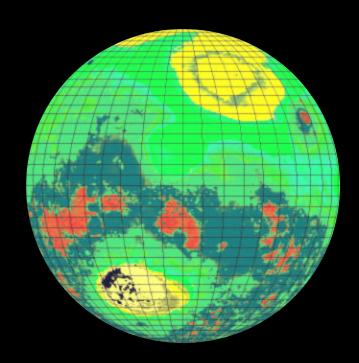
- Ingestible, implantable sensors
- Small, portable diagnostic equipment
- Molecular and genomic characterization of adaptation
- Pharmaceuticals and dietary supplements
- Exploration of artificial gravity as countermeasure
- Immersive VR/ systems for sensory-motor training and evaluation





# Critical Area Radiation

- Active, solid state, personal radiation dosimeter
- Biological dosimeter
- Early warning system for solar particle events
- İmproved models for the radiation environment, shielding, and transport
- Chemical or biological modifiers and radioprotectants



### Critical Area Crew Performance

- Non-intrusive monitoring of individual/ group performance
- Adaptive user interfaces and displays
- Onboard systems for refresher training and skill monitoring
- Continuous assessment of mental status
- Personal communications and recreation through integrated system



## Critical Area Advanced Life Support

- Highly reliable, autonomous life support systems to provide:
  - breathable atmosphere,
  - potable water,
  - crop production and processing,
  - solid waste processing, and
  - thermal control



- Automatic detection and remediation of environmental
  - Microbial and chemical contamination in air, water, and food
  - Radiation events or cumulative exposure

## **Future Endeavors**

Our capacity to explore beyond Earth's orbit demands the confluence of nanotechnology, biological inspiration, and informatics. 15

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